First Public Meeting for

The Elk Creek Bacteria TMDL Development

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<u>Overview</u>

- Department of Environmental Quality
 - 1. Conducts Water Sampling
 - 2. Assess the data by comparing it to standards
 - 3. Problem (Impaired) waters are listed In an EPA report called the 303(d) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) List

TMDL required by State and Federal Law

Total Maximum Daily Loads are Mandated by Law

- Federal 1972 Clean Water Act requires
 - Water Quality Monitoring
 - Periodic Assessment and Impaired Waters Listing
 - Develop TMDLs for Impaired Waters
- Virginia's 1997 Water Quality Monitoring Information and Restoration Act (WQMIRA) requires
 - TMDLs for Impaired Waters
 - An Implementation Plan
- 1999 Consent Decree with EPA to develop TMDL Reports for all 1998 listed streams by 2010

Designated Uses

Recreation (swimming and boating)

Aquatic Life
balanced, indigenous including game fish



Wildlife

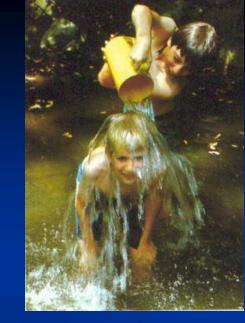
Edible natural resources

Fish

Shellfish (on the coast)



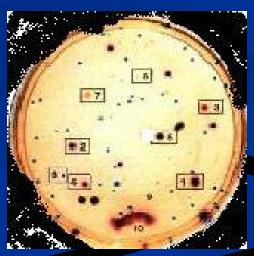




What are Water Quality Standards?

- Numeric or Narrative Limits designed to protect designated uses
 - Recreational use: measured by the number of colony forming units of bacteria in the water
 - Aquatic life use: measured by the numbers and varieties of aquatic organisms that live in our streams





Where Does Elk Creek Fit In?

Elk Creek Not Supporting Recreational Use or Aquatic Life Use

- Bacteria Standard (9 VAC 25-260-170) " E. Coli no more than 235 bacteria per 100 ml
- Initial listing 2002
- General Standard (Benthic) (1998)
- (9 VAC 25-260-20): "All state waters shall be free from substances...which are harmful to human, animal, plant, or <u>aquatic life</u>."
- Initial listing 2008



What is a **TMDL** or **Total Maximum Daily Load?**

- Amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards
- It is pollutant specific
 - Aquatic Life Stressors
 - Bacteria
- It is a process to restore impaired waters
- A special study that:
 - Identifies all significant pollution sources,
 - Calculates amount of pollution from each source, and
 - Calculates pollution reductions, by source, needed to attain water quality standards.

Mt. Rogers PDC Region TMDLs

Stream

Length (Miles)

<u>Impairments</u>

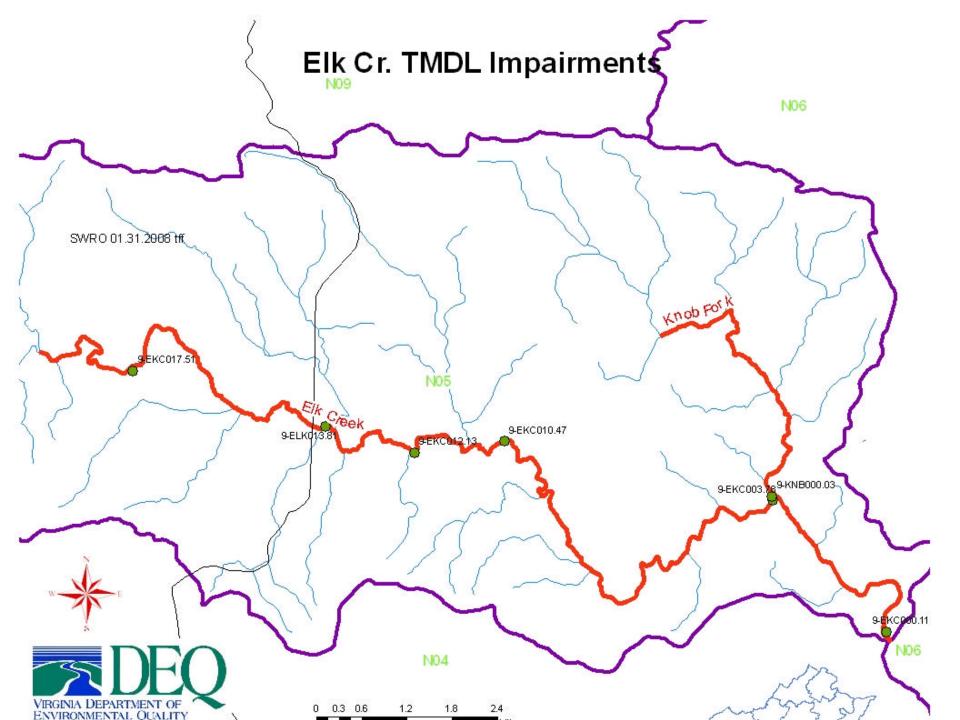
Elk Cr.

Approx. 20

Bacteria

Approx. 9

Benthic



What Next?

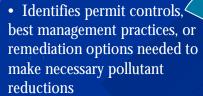
Implementation Plan

We Are Here

TMDI Study



Total
Maximum
Daily
Load





Water quality



- Tracks pollutants in the system
- Sets maximum pollutant load
- Estimates necessary pollutant reductions





The Process

What are the Steps in the TMDL Process?

- 1. Public notice for TMDL development
- 2. TMDL Study with Public Meeting Monitoring and Modeling the Watershed
- 3. Public notice for Draft TMDL
 - Public Meeting with 30-day comment period
- 4. Submit to EPA for approval
- 5. State Water Control Board adoption of TMDL
- 6. TMDL Implementation Plan
- Implementation of Corrective Actions Prescribed by Implementation Plan
- 8. Further Monitoring to Measure Success

Information

- TMDL
 - Virginia
 - DEQ homepage http://www.deq.virginia.gov/tmdl
 - **Federal**
 - EPA homepage http://www.epa.gov/owow/tmdl/



Thank You!

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